AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1-34 (canceled)

35. (currently amended) A method of producing a multivalent composition from a subject's ~~vaccine for treatment of~~ B-cell lymphoma cells, comprising:

a) providing:

i) malignant cells isolated from a ~~patient~~ subject having a B-cell lymphoma;

ii) an amplification vector comprising a recombinant oligonucleotide having a sequence encoding a first inhibitable enzyme operably linked to a heterologous promoter;

iii) a T lymphoid parent cell line;

b) isolating nucleic acid from said malignant cells, said nucleic acid comprising nucleotide sequences ~~encoding at least one V_H regions and at least one V_L regions, said V_H and V_L regions~~ selected from the group consisting of nucleotide sequences encoding at least one V_H region and at least two V_L regions, nucleotide sequences encoding at least two V_H regions and at least one V_L region, and nucleotide sequences encoding at least two V_H regions and at least two V_L regions, wherein said at least two V_L regions differ by at least one idiotope, wherein said at least two V_H regions differ by at least one idiotope, and wherein said nucleic acid comprising nucleic acid sequences encoding said V_H and V_L regions is derived from nucleic acid encoding immunoglobulin molecules expressed by said malignant cells;

c) inserting said nucleic acid comprising nucleotide sequences encoding said V_H regions into a plurality of first expression vectors, and inserting said nucleic acid comprising nucleotide sequences encoding said V_L regions into a plurality of second expression vectors;

d) introducing said pluralities of said first and second expression vectors and said amplification vector into said parent cell line to generate transformed cells, wherein a ratio ranging from 2:20 to 2:50 of said amplification vector to said first or second expression vector is employed;

e) introducing said transformed cells into a first aqueous solution, said first aqueous solution comprising an inhibitor capable of inhibiting said first inhibitable enzyme, wherein the concentration of said inhibitor present in said first aqueous solution is sufficient to prevent growth of said parent cell line; and

f) identifying a transformed cell capable of growth in said first aqueous solution, wherein said transformed cell capable of growth expresses a combination of ~~said~~ V_H and V_L regions selected from the group consisting of at least one V_H region and at least two V_L regions, at least two V_H regions and at least one V_L region, and at least two V_H regions and at least two V_L regions, wherein said at least two V_L regions differ by at least one idiotope, wherein said at least two V_H regions differ by at least one idiotope, and wherein said V_H and V_L regions comprise a protein molecule, ~~useful as said active idiotype immunotherapy~~

wherein said multivalent composition comprises said expressed combination of V_H and V_L regions.

36. (currently amended) The method of Claim 35, wherein said ~~nucleotide sequences encoding~~ said expressed V_H and V_L regions comprise at least two V_H and at least two V_L regions.

37. (previously presented) The method of Claim 35, wherein at least one of said expression vectors is linearized prior to introduction into said parent cell line.

38. (previously presented) The method of Claim 35, wherein said concentration of inhibitor present in said first aqueous solution is four-fold to six-fold the concentration required to prevent the growth of said T lymphoid parent cell line.

39. (previously presented) The method of Claim 35, wherein said amplification vector

encodes an active enzyme selected from the group consisting of dihydrofolate reductase, glutamine synthetase, adenosine deaminase and asparagine synthetase.